

The power of homogeneous report classes

Fabio Massimo Ottaviani – EPV Technologies

White paper – WLM series

Report classes have been traditionally used to aggregate workloads and collect information about their consumptions for resource accounting and tuning purposes. One of the major advantages is that you can create up to 999 report classes, with a maximum of one report class per work request or transaction, with no substantial overhead on the system.

Report classes can be used to report on a subset of transactions running in a single service class but also to combine transactions running in different service classes within one report class. In the first case, a report class is called homogeneous, in the second case it is called heterogeneous.

It is important to understand that heterogeneous report classes could show incorrect performance information, since the data collected are based on different goals, importance, or duration. For this reason the data produced by RMF are very limited when a report class is dubbed as heterogeneous in the reporting period.

On the contrary homogeneous report classes can be multi-period and provide all the information normally available in service class reports including also goals, average response times and response time distribution buckets.

This paper will describe two scenarios where homogeneous report classes can be used for service level reporting and CICS/IMS transactions performance evaluation.